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WASHINGTON

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VOL. XXV. NO. 32.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 6, 1906.

Senator William Warner

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Senate of the United States is Hon. William Warner, of Missouri. He is looked upon as one of the greatest men in the United States and more especially the Senate, because he defeated the greatest man in the democratic party in this country. Senator Warner is a great man, because he has a record that commands respect and he is the admirer of the politicians. He has been one of the most valuable members of the Republican party in the West, and he is today the man to whom the politicians will look, should they be in need of presidential timber in 1907. Senator Warner is a man who can unite all factions and a man in whom all factions may impose confidence.

Senator Warner is one of the most brilliant lawyers in the West. He is no doubt one of the leading lawyers in the Senate. He has a clean record as well as a brilliant intellect. The Republicans in the West admire him for his staying qualities. They fear him because he is against corruption. They honor him because he has been a brave soldier upon the field of battle. His record as a soldier will equal the most deserving and surpass many. He believes in the old soldier. He loves loyalty and admires patriotism. Senator Warner is a man easy to approach. He is not a selfish man and his constituents speak of him as the probable presidential nominee of the Republican party in 1908. If he is nominated no man in the Democratic party could be strong enough to defeat him. He also believes in the progress of the colored race. He has gone out of his way to defend and protect worthy colored citizens. It is quite evident that he will make as honorable a record in the Senate as he made in his state, and as he made in the late war of the Rebellion. The state of Missouri could not have selected a more brilliant and fearless representative. He is not only an honor to his state, but to the nation at large. The Bee gives the following brief history of the man who represents one of the most productive states in the Union:

William Warner, Republican member of Congress, of Missouri, was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin; educated in common schools; enlisted in 33d Wisconsin; mustered out at close of the war with rank of major in the 44th Wisconsin; elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1888. He located in Kansas City, Mo., in 1865, and has been engaged there ever since in the practice of the law. He was elected city attorney in 1867, circuit attorney in 1868, to Congress in 1884 and re-elected in 1886. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for governor; appointed United States District Attorney for the western district of Missouri in 1870, 1882, 1898 and 1902; chairman of Republican state committee in 1884-5; delegate to National Republican Convention in 1872, 1884, 1888, 1892 and 1896. He was recipient of degree of LLD from the University of Michigan in 1905. March 18th, 1905, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Francis Marion Cockrell and took his seat Dec. 4th, 1905. His term will expire March 4th, 1911.

THE SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM.

The Truthfulness of the Bible.
Dr. Kenyon V. Millard, of Indiana, the noted investigator, lecturer and archaeologist, addressed the Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church Sunday afternoon, December 17th, taking for his subject: "The Witnesses Found in Egypt, to the Truthfulness of the Bible."

President Jno. P. Green, in a neat and fitting speech, introduced the speaker. Dr. Kenyon's address was not only pleasant variation from the monotonous and hackneyed subject of the race problem, but proved highly entertaining and instructive. Dr. Kenyon's audience was not large, but attentive and interested.

He said that he was converted under the late evangelist, Dr. Moody, and though he believed he was advised by Mr. Moody to apply himself to the study of the scriptures, and enter the field of investigation and verify for himself, as he had done, the indisputable evidence of the inspiration of the scriptures. These evidences, or witnesses, as he termed them, he found in the language that the people used, which he found cut into the rocks, the customs of the people, and the archaeological remains or ruins, which he found in abundance in Egypt and along the Nile.

Dr. Kenyon exhibited views of points of interests on the river Nile. He also showed pictures of structures of historical and biblical references which, though in ruins, are in excellent preservation, considering their age.

The writing of the first book given to Christianity, he said, was in Africa; and

in Africa alone, there is more evidence to prove the Bible true than is found in all the rest of the world beside!

The apostle Luke was a doctor by profession, and practiced medicine in Alexandria, Egypt. Dr. Kenyon visited the church which Mark built. The building is in ruins, but portions of its massive walls are still standing. He also visited the spot where Moses was hidden in the bulrushes. Those bulrushes still grow along the banks of the Nile. Moses, the lawgiver and leader, was born more than 300 years after his people moved to Egypt. He married an Egyptian.

The customs and dress of the Egyptians remain much the same as in the apostolic days. Their religion is Mohammedan, which believes in a plurality of wives. These wives are purchased at prices ranging from \$40 to \$65 apiece, according to quality and pedigree, and are the most patient women in the world, as they never scold their husbands.

There are about twenty millions more Mohammedans in this world than Christians; these comprise men and boys as women are not taken into the church. He dwelt upon the cruelty and abuse of the Egyptian husbands, and urged upon his hearers the importance of christianizing influence for that benighted land.

Those participating in the after discussion were Rev. S. L. Corrothers and Prof. Jesse Lawson.

Efforts are being made to secure the services of a prominent member of the American Negro Academy, now in session in this city, for next Sunday afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend.

COWARDS VS. MEN.

From the Phonograph.

We are too far away from the scene of conflict to say who is responsible for the recent disorders at Howard University. We are of the opinion, however, that it was bad policy of the dissatisfied parties to incite the students to riot. The men who were displeased should have been manly enough to come out in the open and make the fight themselves. The students have a future to make, and their participation in the riot will forever handicap them.

They are in a peculiarly dependent position, and have much to lose.

We are of the opinion also that as they grow older they will see how foolish it is to lose their good standing by fighting the battles of those who are or should be well prepared to fight for themselves.

Moreover those who incited this riot should be uncovered so with united voice we could brand them cowards.

DISAPPOINTED BOOKERITES.

There is a great deal of disappointment in the camp of Booker Washington in this city. They have failed to receive what they expected. The heart and soul of one of the Bookerites was set on the office of recorder of deeds. Booker is now in favor of recorder Dancy, that is, he told Dancy so. Mr. Harry Cummins' friends say that he will be appointed and in that event a deputy from Baltimore city will succeed Chief Dalton. It was Dalton who suggested placing the office in the classified service. It did not ignite with Recorder Dancy.

New Jersey republicans will hardly recognize. There are two factions in the state. The Pennsylvania colored republicans are not at all considered, although Booker Washington has made several promises to land a few of his faithful allies.

Unless a man is the pupil and follower of Prof. Washington there is no hope for him. He was in town last week and stopped with his first love, McKinley. Mac is not looking well. He seems to be disappointed. Ex-Governor Pinchback thought that he would have landed long ago. Recorder Dancy is the only Bookerite who wears a broad smile. Dancy is foxy and knows what pleasure Booker. There is a report prevalent that Prof. Vernon, of Kansas, the candidate of Mr. Washington to succeed Register Lyons must answer charges. If these charges are sustained, Long Williams, of Chicago, a Bookerite, will in all probability be appointed. But, the county wants Lyons to remain. There is not a single colored republican in the United States who favors the removal of Register Lyons. Mr. Lyons has been a faithful party worker and has rendered more solid work for the party than any other colored representative in the United States. He is the only representative on the national republican committee. Mr. Lyons may not be aggressive as some others, but he has at all times served the party's call. Mr. Lyons does not wear the yoke of the Wizard. He has been silent on his virtues. The Wizard doesn't favor flirtation. He likes broad smiles and loud sentimentality. Prof. Vernon is not certain, there may be a slip before many days.

Among The Odd-Fellows

Among the members of the Order who have died recently are P. N. F. Jackson, S. White, of Traveling Pilgrims Lodge No. 2358, and P. N. F. William Richardson, of Simon Lodge No. 1602.

At the last meeting in December, the following annual and quarterly officers were elected: E. S., W. D. White; V. G., W. E. Causie, Est. Ko; N. G., M. T. Clinkscales; P. N. G., C. S. Goodloe; N. F., M. H. Hill; P. N. F., A. A. Moxley.

Annual officers: W. Treasurer, M. V. P., W. J. Howard; P. S., Geo. R. Collins; W. Chaplain, L. D. Best; W. Advocate, W. H. Johnson; Examining Physician, Dr. Dawling.

The above-named officers were elected by a unanimous vote. M. V. P., C. H. T. Over and Past District Grand Master, W. C. Martin were nominated for delegates to the Odd Fellows Hall Association. The vote was taken and resulted in the election of Past D. G. M. Martin.

This Lodge's 37th anniversary sermon will be preached at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, R street, at 8 P. M., Sunday, February 25, 1906. The

Weds White Girl

Dr. Furniss, The Negro Minister To Hayti Takes a Bride. She Is Said to be a Beautiful Spaniard. Failed to Bring His Wife to Indianapolis on a Recent Visit for Fear of Criticism by Own People.

(From the Indianapolis Sun.)

Local colored society has been shocked by what seems to be a verification of the rumor that was current for some months to the effect that Dr. Harry W. Furniss, of Indianapolis, lately promoted by President Roosevelt from the position of consul to Bahia to the post of minister to Hayti is married to a white girl.

The marriage, coming so soon after Dr. Furniss' promotion in the foreign service, is being widely discussed among negroes, and it is said he is being condemned for turning his back on his own people in his choice of a wife and in marrying a girl who was not shocked by the idea of race amalgamation.

The announcement of the marriage was made to Indianapolis friends after a visit to Indianapolis about a month ago, when Dr. Furniss was entertained royally by the members of his race. With the announcement was no information.

leak out until the return of the fortunate groom to this country this month, to accept his new post as minister to Hayti. Little is known of the bride, as she was on a visit to friends in Europe at the time Dr. Furniss' appointment was made, and the necessity for him to report at once at his post rendered it expedient for her to undertake the long journey to America in the brief time allowed. Madam Furniss is said to be a Spanish lady, of rare culture, great beauty and of high social station. Those in possession of the particulars of the marriage say the alliance is the outcome of a romance breathing the atmosphere of Castilian days, and as interesting and noteworthy for its idyllic character as the courtship of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth. We may be able to speak of it at length by and by."

Fear of the Results.

Indianapolis negroes, who have no ambition to see the amalgamation of the races, say there was one other reason why Dr. Furniss did not bring his wife along to America when he was promoted by President Roosevelt and when he made his recent to his parents.

That reason is that it would create such a furor not only among the whites but also among the colored people that it would jeopardize his chances for the promotion. The south, it is argued, would have risen in a body to object to the elevation of Dr. Furniss, and such a promotion would have overthrown all the admiration that the president won on his recent visit to that section.

It is also said that the story of the Castilian romance is all fiction and that the wife is a German.

Dr. W. H. Furniss, superintendent of special delivery service in the Indianapolis postoffice, father of Dr. Furniss, said that he knew nothing about the marriage. He said his son told him on his recent visit to Indianapolis that he was married, but did not tell him much about the bride. The son told the father that he would bring the wife to Indianapolis as soon as he could arrange it. The elder Furniss said that he did not know absolutely that the son's wife is a white woman.

He said, however, while he did not believe in the intermarriage of the races, he did not condemn those who did believe in it; that if a colored man chose to marry a white woman it was nobody's business but that of the parties involved.

Indianapolis negroes predict a stormy time for Dr. Furniss in Hayti if the wife is white. They cite the case of Frederick Douglas, who was minister to Hayti, and who was also married to a white woman. The Haytians objected to the alliance so much that Douglas had to be retired as minister.

A DENIAL FROM PROF. GREGORY.

Manual Training and Industrial School, Bordentown, N. J., December 26, 1905.

W. Calvin Chase, Esq.,
1109 I street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chase:

Your letter of December 24th inquiring if there is any truth in the charge that I drew the color line at the wedding of my daughter, has been received. Hitherto I have entirely ignored the report, since those of responsibility who live in this vicinity know that there was no foundation for the report and that the information was maliciously furnished to the papers by persons unfriendly to me or the school. Since, however, you are a friend of mine, I will state that there were present at the wedding both white and colored guests of prominence, but I deny that I authorized any separation according to color, or that there was any such discrimination.

I thank you for your further proof of friendship in writing me in regard to this matter.

Very sincerely yours,
James M. Gregory.

DR. WARFIELD SPEAKS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3, 1906.

Editor of The Bee:

I notice in the Bee of last week a statement to the effect that Dr. Warfield, against the advice of friends, filed a bill asking the court to appoint a receiver in the matter of the Capital Savings Bank. And further, that this was a bad move because arrangements had been made by certain officers and directors to pay dollar for dollar to the depositors. Without discussing the wisdom of my action in asking the court to appoint receivers, I want to refute the statement, that arrangements had been made by certain officers and directors to pay dollar for dollar. There is absolutely no truth in that statement, and if there is any one who can disprove what I say, be he an officer, director, depositor or any other person, let him speak.

Very truly,
W. A. Warfield, M. D.

Graphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Manning C. Palmer, who was charged with misappropriating funds of the American Exchange National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., of which he was president, was found guilty by a jury last Monday. He was tried an seven counts and was convicted on all but ten.

In an effort to save his hat, O. H. Peck, a lens manufacturer of New York City, was run down by an automobile in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Capt. William Mogg, the companion of Rved Amundsen, the celebrated explorer, on his 700-mile journey across the Arctic ice fields, arrived at San Francisco this week.

Mrs. Frances P. Cassier, the wife of ex-Congressman Lassiter, was found dead in a bath tub in her father's residence on South Market Street, Petersburg, Va.

A dynamite bomb was thrown against the front door of the Giovanni Fazzi Macaroni factory at 228 Franklin avenue, Scranton, Pa., this week and the whole front of the building and half the storeroom were wrecked. It also did damage to the Arlington Hotel.

It is said that the total loss caused by the fire, which destroyed the main portion of the city block at the corner of Main and Ward streets, Brockton, Mass., last Monday, is about \$300,000.

Frank Phiscater, a millionaire Alaskan miner, committed suicide in his apartment at a local hotel at San Francisco, by cutting his throat with a razor.

The Buffalo flyer, westward bound on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, was wrecked last week by the running into a landslide eight miles west of Lock Haven, Pa.

It is stated that a compilation of building statistics by the Public Ledger at Norfolk, Va., showed that during 1905, buildings were erected in that city valued at \$2,203,754.

Maj. General Henry C. Corbin, commanding the Philippine division, who has returned to Manila from Australia, has asked for a further leave of absence so that he can visit India, where he will be the guest of honor at Durbar.

Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, who has been to New York City, has returned to this city.

Robert F. Homes, who conducts one of the largest drug stores in Norfolk, filed a petition in bankruptcy last week.

The White Star steamer Celtic, which arrived at New York, from Liverpool, encountered a terrific hurricane on Christmas day.

A fire amounting to \$100,000 occurred in Swift's restaurant last Saturday morning at Charlton, Iowa.

A cave-in at the new bank site on 15th street, in this city, which occurred last Friday a week, resulted in killing one workman and injuring about five others.

Mrs. Hattie Sweeney, of 231 Church avenue, McKeesport, Pa., was fatally burned and eight other members of the Sweeny family were seriously injured as the result of a natural gas explosion in the kitchen of their home.

It is stated that Rev. C. H. Richards, of New York, now a member of the board of trustees at Howard University, will succeed Dr. John Gordon, Dean Fairfield, of the College Department, is acting as president and will do so until the end of the school in June.

King Alfonso has gone on a hunting expedition to Granada in the south of Spain, where a meeting between the king and the future queen of Spain is expected.

William Black and his wife and mother-in-law were fatally injured by the collapse of their home. The house was being moved while they still occupied it.

Three hotels and several adjacent buildings were badly damaged by fire, which broke out in the grocery store of Faxon, Williams & Faxon in the basement of the old Porter Hotel at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

It is stated that the United States grand jury at Helena, Mont., indicted Joseph P. Woolman, of Helena, formerly United States Marshall for Montana, on a charge of illegally fencing unheld lands in Fenton county.

A fire which occurred at Apalachola, Fla., destroyed the largest portion of the business district. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

DUBOIS LECTURES.

The lecture by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Friday night, December 29, was a complete success from all points of view. Although an admission was charged, the attendance was large and the enthusiasm great. Dr. DuBois spoke for more than an hour without manuscript. When he concluded his remarks he was given an ovation.

A. JAR PEOPE.

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CURIOSUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the *Chesapeake* (L. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

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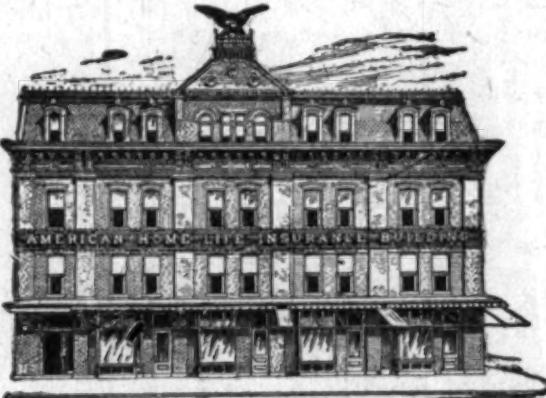
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FRATERNAL

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Mondays in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoian W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baile, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. P. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231 meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carries, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chautauq, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternals Sunrise Department No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P. Henry Henderson, W. P. P. M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. E. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the 5th and third Wednesday in each month.

Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Pickin, W. P.; Amanda Lodge, W. C.

NEW BRITISH LEADER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Head of Liberal Party, Honored by King with Premiership.

London.—With the downfall of the conservatives and the resignation of the Balfour cabinet the task of forming a new cabinet was intrusted by the king to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader of the liberals in the house of commons. He has accepted the post of premier in the new body. "C. B." has been leader of the opposition since 1889, when Lord Rosebery

resigned the position. He distinguished himself by his fight on the government's South African policy and by his opposition to the war with the Boers. He is 69 years old, was born in Scotland, and has been a member of the house of commons uninterruptedly since 1888. He was financial secretary from 1871 to 1874, and from 1880 to 1882. From 1882 until his party went out in 1885 he was Irish secretary. In 1886, when Gladstone returned to office, Sir Henry was made secretary of war. When Gladstone was defeated on the Irish home rule bill Sir Henry went out with the rest. He returned to the war office under Lord Rosebery in 1892, and remained until the defeat of the liberals, in 1895. He was knighted in 1895.

He is a Scotchman, the son of a Glasgow draper, who made an enormous fortune, and a statesman who learned the trade as a pupil for 30 years under Gladstone. It is predicted that Sir Henry will have a hard row to hoe when he undertakes to head a liberal government, as he will not be able to command the support of the anti-home rule wing of his party.

OMAR KHAYYAM'S TOMB.

Resting Place of Famous Astronomer Poet of Persia in Province of Khorassan.

London.—The photograph of Omar Khayyam's tomb at Naishapur, from which the accompanying drawing was made, was unveiled by a member of his majesty's mission in Persia, who recently traveled through Khorassan, the northwestern province of Persia, of which Meshed is the capital. The great astronomer-poet of Persia, familiarized to us by Edward Fitzgerald's well-known Rubaiyat, is said to have predicted that his tomb would be "In a spot where the north wind may scatter roses over it," and D'Her

resigned the position. He distinguished himself by his fight on the government's South African policy and by his opposition to the war with the Boers. He is 69 years old, was born in Scotland, and has been a member of the house of commons uninterruptedly since 1888. He was financial secretary from 1871 to 1874, and from 1880 to 1882. From 1882 until his party went out in 1885 he was Irish secretary. In 1886, when Gladstone returned to office, Sir Henry was made secretary of war. When Gladstone was defeated on the Irish home rule bill Sir Henry went out with the rest. He returned to the war office under Lord Rosebery in 1892, and remained until the defeat of the liberals, in 1895. He was knighted in 1895.

He is a Scotchman, the son of a Glasgow draper, who made an enormous fortune, and a statesman who learned the trade as a pupil for 30 years under Gladstone. It is predicted that Sir Henry will have a hard row to hoe when he undertakes to head a liberal government, as he will not be able to command the support of the anti-home rule wing of his party.

The marker is a stone pillar, presented to the Daughters of the Revolution by Robert Reed, of Bedford. It stands six feet high and bears a bronze plate inscribed:

"Captured by Col. George Rogers Clark from the British, February 25, 1779, resulting in the United States acquiring the great Northwest Territory, embracing the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota."

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Mrs. R. G. Moore, Miss Mary Love, Mrs. Samuel B. Judah and Mrs. Frederick W. Clavelley, all of this city, composing the Fort Sackville chapter, presented the marker to the city.

We fear, however, that although Omar is in safety company, the shrine in a wing of which the poet is buried having been erected over the tombs of some sainted descendants of the Prophet Mohammed, no rose leaves can at present fall upon his grave.

Freedom Not Desired.

"In Zanzibar and Pemba slaves are very slow to take advantage of the regulations that give them the right to claim their freedom," says a traveler. "They realize that so long as they are well used their position is superior to that of the man freedom is his sole asset. I have found the same attitude in North Africa. From Morocco to Tripoli one sees most of the slaves well content and flourishing. The famine, the locusts, the drought and the tax collector have no terror for them; work keeps them healthy; they have enough to eat and drink and the future has no meaning at all. There is promotion; there are confidential missions to governors and friends that elevate a slave, if only in the eyes of his fellows, and there is always a chance of manumission when the owner dies and wishes to have some good deeds recorded in the books of Islam's recording angels. The sorry truth of the matter is that slaves under Mohammedan rule are much better off than they ever were under the rule of white men—in America and elsewhere."

Rich in Puritan Literature.

The library of the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon is to come to this country.

It has been purchased for the William Jewell college of Liberty, Mo., a Baptist institution. The collection is especially rich in literature relating to the Puritans.

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PROF. FAIRFIELD.

The Board of Trustees of Howard University has accepted the resignation of Dr. John Gordon and designated Prof. Fairfield to act as president. Prof. Fairfield is high-spirited and honorable. He possesses the same ideas that Dr. Gordon possesses. Prof. Fairfield believes that the university is in need of a reorganization. He believes that the university is in need of teachers who will teach and earn their salary. Prof. Fairfield has been at the university for a number of years and he has won the respect and confidence of the people. The board of trustees will name a new president at the proper time, but it is quite evident that a reformation will take place at the university before the new president is inducted into office. No president, no matter who he may be, will succeed at Howard University if the students and a few disgruntled teachers are permitted to run the institution. There are some people who are jubilant over the retirement of Dr. Gordon. These people will be convinced in a few days that Dr. Gordon is not the man that he has been painted by his enemies.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Post, in an editorial a few days ago, advocated the appointment of a colored president, colored teachers and everything else colored. There are some educated people among the colored population who believe that the Post means what it says in this direction. The Post means nothing more than ridicule. If the Post will read the charter of that institution it will sing a different song. Our educational colored men and women ought not to conclude that the Post means all it says at any time. Colored people who can not get along with those who help them, will certainly disagree among themselves.

A certain colored member of the faculty remarked that Dr. Gordon could have succeeded at Howard University if he had declared in loud tones for the negro. He should have spoken of the negro often. He further remarked that the principal of the Hampton Institute succeeded, although he doesn't know very much. It is because he declares for the negro. Those are the remarks of so-called cultured and educated negro teachers at Howard University. Such remarks from an uneducated person are excusable, but coming as they do from the educated, it is surprising as well as ridiculous. What the colored man wants now are friends. He is in need of them.

REFORM AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The case at Howard University has never been presented to the public on its merits. It has been charged against Dr. Gordon that he is inoculated with color prejudice; that he is incompetent, and that he desires to industrialize Howard University. On this last issue The Bee in conjunction with The Guardian opposed Dr. Gordon, and by action of the trustees the industrial department was abolished, and instead a course in manual training (an altogether different thing from industrial training) was established and made part of the teachers' college.

At the time of Dr. Gordon's in crimination in the treatment of Pre auguration as president of the unident Crogman of Clark University

Atlanta, Ga., and in the seating of the audience at the First Congregational Church, where the inaugural exercises were held. But no one heard a syllable of complaint from Prof. L. B. Moore, Prof. Geo. W. Cook, or W. A. Sinclair. As The Guardian states it, Sinclair was "optimistic," and Moore and Cook were "optimistic." Sinclair ceased to be "optimistic" the moment his salary as financial agent was stopped; Moore ceased to be "optimistic" when he was told he could not serve two masters, be pastor of a church and dean of a department in the University at one and the same time; and Cook ceased to be "optimistic" when his position as dean of the commercial department was in jeopardy. As a matter of fact the only interest these three gentlemen had in Howard University was their salaries. Howard might have become industrialized, Gordon might have been incompetent, and he might have been filled with race prejudice, but it would have made no difference with them so long as they were secure in their respective positions. The proof of these assertions is to be found in the fact that not one of them murmured until he was personally involved.

Leaving aside the questions settled by the acceptance of Dr. Gordon's resignation, no rational person can deny that there is merit in the recommendation that those who teach in the university shall do that to the exclusion of all other callings, and that those who deliver lectures in addition to teaching a subject, shall first obtain leave of absence. These two recommendations are right and ought to be adopted.

LOTS TO DO.

There is a great deal to do in this city among the colored people. The condition of the poorer classes demands that the well-to-do colored people help to improve the condition of those in oppressed circumstances.

Colored men in business are doing a great deal to demonstrate their business qualifications. The outlook is encouraging. It is indeed gratifying to see so many business enterprises spring up. What we mostly need now are shoe stores, dress goods and millinery establishments. We had a first-class shoe store some time ago but it died for want of support. There is a way to get rid of everything in the nature of a "Jim Crow." There is no need of colored people patronizing places that do not appreciate their trade. There are thousands of white people in this city who are friendly to the colored people and are doing all they can to assist them. Let us continue to do and help each other.

A GREAT OFFER.

Send two dollars and get The Bee for one year and a copy of Peculiar People or McCall's Magazine. Either of these great publications and The Bee for one year for two dollars, or the three for \$2.50.

Subscribe for The Bee at once. It is the people's defender and it keeps a correct record of events.

The investigating committee at Howard University has not as yet concluded its work.

It is an aphorism too true that "He who laughs last laughs best." The Howard University gentlemen should wait.

The gentleman who sent Professor

Fairfield a letter of congratulation and received no answer, is marked for slaughter.

Good-By, Little Girl, Good-By. One of the saddest events of the war will be the farewell of the Russian prancers to the Japanese geisha girls.

Urge Guinea Fowl Raising. According to a bulletin of the department of agriculture the growing market for guinea fowl suggests a more general breeding for food purposes in the United States. It is declared there is already a fair demand for them in New York and other eastern cities, which could easily be increased. The flesh is much like that of the ordinary chicken, and the birds are easily raised.

At the time of Dr. Gordon's in

EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

Chronicle of Most Important Happenings of a Twelvemonth Just Ended, Told in Brief Manner

Russia-Japanese War

Jan. 1—After 240-day siege, Gen. Stoessel surrenders Port Arthur to Gen. Nogi; Japan loses 50,000; Russian, 11,000.

26—Russians cross Hun and battle Hun.

26—Japs capture American ship taking supplies to Vladivostok; Russians retreat across Hun; losses, Russian 10,000, Japanese 5,000.

Feb. 28—Russians repel Hun river fight; repelled.

5—Gen. Matsunaga dies at front.

26—North sea commissioner decides the war still Mukden and turn European Russia's firing on British fleet was unjustified. Fierce battle along Russian front.

March 1—British claim \$225,000 under North sea decision.

3—Japs break through Russian wing in unbroken battle.

8—Czar issues Europatkin's resignation; Russia's firing on British fleet was unjustified.

10—Japanese capture Mukden; losses in battle being, Japanese 50,000; Russian, 10,000.

14—Czar and council decide to continue war.

15—Russia signs on to peace.

17—Russia signs \$100,000 loan from own people.

19—Japs capture Fabrikant; Russian losses from beginning of war.

24—Russia attempts in United States to secure peace.

May 4—Typhoon damages Russian Pacific squadron.

19—Russia warns United States that Japan must end Korean empire.

28—Russia's navy's fleet almost annihilated in "Battle of the Sea of Japan" by Admiral Togo. Admirals Rojestvensky and Enquist captured.

31—Russia's army reported in revolt.

Jun. 11—Russia and Japan agree to Roosevelt's peace plan.

12—Russia and Japan discuss peace.

16—Gen. Linevitch prudently surrounded by Japanese.

26—White and Rosen, Komura and Takami selected by Russia and Japan, respectively, to peace plenipotentiaries. August 26—Russia signs for time, Portsmouth, N. H., as peace.

July 9—Japanese capture Sakhalin Island.

12—Czar and Kaiser confer in Finnish Czar.

Aug. 8—Negotiations begin at Portsmouth, N. H.

11—Baron Komura presents terms of peace.

13—M. Witte refuses indemnity and cession of Sakhalin.

14—Break in peace negotiations narrowly averted.

20—President Roosevelt intervenes in peace breach.

27—Russia approves president's plan.

28—Peace declared between Japan and Russia. Japan concedes all disputed points, waiving indemnity and ceding Russia northern half of Sakhalin. Armistice agreed to, ending war.

14—Czar and mikado sign treaty of peace, officially ending war.

16—Peace officially announced by both governments.

Revolution in Russia

Jan. 19—Czar and family narrowly escape death when grand ball is held in monarch's own home in St. Petersburg, as result of deep-laid plot.

21—All newspapers suspend, 400,000 men on strike.

22—Bloody Sunday in St. Petersburg marks outbreak of revolution. Workingmen petition czar for rights and in answer to their demands are shot and nearly 1,000 are slain and nearly 5,000 wounded.

22—Czar flees to Peterhoff. Bombs thrown in St. Petersburg, many soldiers killed.

24—Strikers and soldiers battle at Random, 100 killed.

25—Troops fire on strikers, killing 200, wounding 50. Quiet all over country reported.

27—Slaughter in Random; 500 killed.

28—Warsaw in clubs harasses czar's nightingale, the czar's son, and his suite.

Feb. 1—Czar signs maga charter; M. Witte in charge of movement.

10—Twelve killed, 120 wounded in Lodz and Chełmno factories plots; 240 strikers killed in Lodz mills case, throwing 40,000 out of work.

17—Grand Duke Serafin, uncle of czar, assassinated by bomb-thrower.

22—Sergius funeral; 200 killed in strike.

24—Troops and strikers battle at Random, 100 killed.

25—Massacre of 120 men in Warsaw anti-Jewish riots.

Mar. 3—Workingmen's demands refused by St. Petersburg government; workers strike following.

10—Troops fire on strikers, killing 200.

12—Portland Exposition closes after most successful run.

Nov. 26—Samuel Gompers elected president American Federation of Labor at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dec. 1—Armistice signed, ending open hostilities.

19—Czar arrested on libel charge.

Grand Jury indicted labor leaders for conspiracy charge.

May 2—Fierce Chicago strike; 1 killed, seven fatally injured. Many negroes.

20—Employers secure injunction in Chicago strike.

25—Strike at Chicago called off.

26—Dissension causes removal of Chicago teams.

27—Chicago strikers enjoined from interfering.

29—Grand Jury indicted 12 labor leaders on conspiracy charge.

30—World's railway appliance exhibit opens at Washington.

4—Second session international railway conference opens in Washington. Chinese employers ask militia to quell strikers. Deneen refuses. Strike causes business loss of \$2,500,000.

5—Negro union driver, Chicago, killed by Chicago deputy kills unionist who jeered him... Roosevelt receives strike committee in Chicago; tells them to uproot or grave result will follow.

6—National teamsters union meets in Chicago.

7—Thebes, Ill., bridge across Mississippi, gateway to southwest, opened.

23—President Roosevelt deposed as Chicago strike leader.

24—Chicago strikers arrested on libel charge.

Grand Jury indicted labor leaders for conspiracy charge.

25—Chicago strike ends.

26—Chicago strike ends.

27—Chicago strike ends.

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61—Chicago strike ends.

62—Chicago strike ends.

63—Chicago strike ends.



NEW YEAR RECEPITIONS.
The first day of the year was a most lovely one. The atmosphere was like spring. The sun was radiant and the hundreds of carriages going from house to house made the city look like a holiday indeed.

The President held his usual receptions. The crowds were larger this year than it has ever been before. Senator Allison and Postmaster Cortelyou made them together. They seemed to be most happy.

Mrs. A. V. Chase and her daughter, Miss Beatriz L., were the happy recipients of a number of calls at their New Year's reception.

The costume of Mrs. Chase was of white silk and organdy and Miss Chase wore a becoming dress of white silk and lace.

The air of the reception room was filled with the fragrance of narcissus, pinks, hyacinths and roses, which formed the decoration. Some of the same kinds of blossoms mixed with maidenhair occupied a central position on the table in the dining room.

Among the many callers were: Mrs. Alitia Oram, Mrs. William A. Walker, Lawyer James H. Hayes, Mr. F. Morris Murray, Mr. Lafayette Wilson Robinson, Mr. Edward Velasco, Mr. Raymond H. Murray, Mr. Henry W. Crump, Mr. William P. Lomax, Mr. Norris A. Dodson, Mr. John E. Small, Mr. J. Edward Diggs, Mr. A. J. Wallace, Mr. Iverson T. Hardy, Mr. J. Thos. Quander, Mr. Jno. W. White, Mr. Kyle Pettis, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. B. H. Smith, Mr. George W. Coffey, Mr. Jno. C. Bostic, Mr. William N. Dodson, Mr. William H. Smith, Jr., Mr. Walter L. L. Browne, Mr. Stephen D. Sparks of Exeter, N. H., Capt. Ernest M. Payne.

Prof. Henry Lewis, Mr. Jas. H. Washington, Mr. J. E. Mosley, Mr. C. Sumner Beale, Mr. Philip Green, Mr. Harry J. Nelson, Mr. C. A. Champ, Mr. Chas E. Lewis, Mr. Wm. De Long and Mr. Clarence Leon Winston.

The Amphion Glee Club, under the proficient director, Prof. Lewis, rendered a beautiful musical selection in a most artistic manner. The New Year's greeting was executed by the club in a manner highly appreciated and enjoyed by Mrs. and Miss Chase.

Messrs. Raymond H. Murray and William Calvin Chase, Jr., rendered cornet solos and duets during the hours of the reception.

Aside from the executive reception, there were others given by the social circle.

There were some most notable ones. The True Reformers Hall was a scene of one of the most brilliant receptions given. There was talent, beauty and refinement. There were thirty-five young ladies who formed a semi-circle and Mrs. Dr. Gray in her most refined way presented the ladies to the gentlemen guests as they entered.

The Scottish Rite Masons held a reception all day New Year at their Consistory, 1625 11th street, northwest. Grand Master Wm. H. Grimshaw received the guests in the parlor, after which they were invited to the dining room in the rear when they partook of refreshments. There in attendance were Sir Knight W. H. Judd Malvin, James Wambley, R. W. Thompson, R. L. Pendleton and others.

Hundreds of callers continued to pour in from early in the morning till midnight. Music was furnished by a graphophone.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Jones, of 498 K street, Southeast, received a number of callers also.

The spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Jones, 1901 Vermont avenue, was a scene of much gaiety Monday. Mrs. Jones received her guests in the east parlor.

The Grand Matron of the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, honored lady Matilda Payne, received the Fraternity and her numerous friends on New Year's Day at her residence 1625 Tenth street, Northwest.

The hostess was elegantly gowned in a black jetté net over white silk. Assisting her were the following ladies: Mrs. Gatwood, sister of the hostess, wore blue silk; Mrs. Frank Blackburn, wore violet silk; Mrs. Douglass Gibson, wore white lace; Miss Jannie Cox, in black satin and chiffon; Miss Annie Cix, wore tan silk; Miss Jessie Payne, brown silk.

Among the many callers were the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grimshaw, and Cabinet.

Past Grand Master, Judge Terrell, Professor Layton, W. H. J. Malvion, P. D. G. M.; Dr. J. P. Turner, Grand Royal Patron; H. C. Harris, and Associate G. P. R. Abrams; Associate G.

M. Hendreson; P. G. M. Sarah Alexander; G. W. E. Monroe; Past G. P. Jackson and Bamfield, P. A. G. Baltimore; J. W. Freeman, P. E. G. C.; C. D. Freeman, P. E. G. G.; Dr. A. M. Curtis, Stevens, Walker; Lawyers J. A. Cobb, Thos. L. Jones, James H. Hayes, of Richmond; Calvin W. Chase, J. Smith; Messrs. J. B. Brown, Prof. J. H. Lewis and Amphion Glee Club; R. W. Thompson, F. S. Sims, J. Frank Blagburn, G. H. Cox, Thos. L. Leatherwood, Higginbotham, of Ieranandina, Fla.; Serrati, of Cuba; G. L. Joy, D. Stewart, and others too numerous to mention were present.

Miss Estelle Barber, of 1545 44th St. N. W., assisted by the following named ladies, Mrs. L. A. Dixon, Mrs. Anna Throckmorton Downey, Mrs. Etta Weaver Hawkins, Miss Gertrude Davis, Misses Throckmorton, Miss M. E. Jackson, Miss Roxie London, Miss Mary Elise and Mrs. E. Weaver, received New Year's Day. Their card box showed more than a hundred callers. The ladies were handsomely gowned and everybody who called enjoyed a rich treat.

The ladies of the Violet S. Club held their annual New Year's reception at the home of Mrs. Kate Finney, 2015 M street, N. W., from 7 to 10 P. M., followed by a dance. The house was beautifully decorated with the club colors. The table was laden with the best of the season and served by the ladies to the pleasure of all who called.

The members of the club are: Mrs. Lucy Williams, president; Mrs. Kate Finney, Mrs. Mary Bolling, Mrs. Rebecca Coleman, Mrs. Mary Peakes, Miss Dixie Parker, Miss Della Randall, Miss Carrie Gross, Miss Lulu McGuire and Mrs. L. Johnson, N. Y.

Among the callers were a large number of gentlemen from Peter Odger Lodge, G. U. O. F. Amphions, which rendered one of their favorite selections Messrs. Robinson, Certiers, Eaton Peterson, Dr. Walker, Gray, Stevens Dr. Cabiniss, Dr. Lofton, Reeder, and Washington were among the callers.

THE SEMI-CIRCLE.

The largest receiving party New Year's Day was in the main auditorium of the True Reformers Hall. There were thirty-six young ladies, possessing beauty, grace and talent. The mistress of ceremonies was Mrs. Amanda V. Gray, who with grace and ease, introduced the guests as they entered the large and spacious hall. The ladies were arranged in a semi-circle and were most gracefully gowned in becoming costumes.

There were from three to four hundred callers. At nine-thirty, which was the conclusion of the reception, a dance took place, music being furnished by Prof. Syphox. The receiving party consisted of the following ladies: Mrs. W. H. Carter, Mrs. Jas. D. Dowling, Mrs. Truax, Misses Lulu Ross, Mamie Shepard, Hattie Thomas, Vergie Ross, Edna Gray, Eunice Daster, Cassie Ambler, Georgie Lucus, Mary Ambler, Helen Moore, Clotilde Houston, Annie Jones, Sarah Neale, Annie Thomas, Mrs. J. A. Lankford, Mrs. W. L. Houston, Leata Henson, Mrs. Robert Pelham, Miss Alice Nelson, Dr. Amanda V. Gray, Mrs. Florence T. Clark, Misses Jennie Williamson, Janie Freeman, Eva Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. C. Keeler, Misses Fairfax Brown, Tessa Lee, Helen Jones.

The scene was a most brilliant one and will be a diamond in the social circle of this city. A majority of the gentlemen wore full evening dress and uniform twelve o'clock music and dancing entertained the hearts of these vestal virgins, who gave happiness and pleasure to the hordes who welcomed the New Year.

Mrs. Dr. Gray is one of the most joyful entertainers in the social circle. Mrs. Pelham is always charming in her manners and Madam Clark always has a cheering word for the callers.

Madam Houston bore her honors with grace.

Miss Jennie Williamson is all sunshine.

Miss Eula Ross wore her beautiful frosty hair à la pompadour.

Miss Mamie A. Love, of 239 Elm street, Le Droit Park, was the recipient of many callers New Year's Day. Miss Love was assisted by Mrs. Ethel E. Johnson, Miss Sadie Lancaster and Miss Hattie E. Henderson, of Cleveland, Ohio. There was dancing during the evening, which was participated in by the callers. Among many who called were: Messrs. George W. Coffey, R. Julian Isabell, John W. Matthews, John F. Quander, P. J. Randall, B. M. Kandall, B. M. Rhetta, Raimond M. Kandall, Scipio S. Johnson, Hugh Deny, C. A. Murray, Karen, A. S. Duncan, Wm. H. Mason, A. S. Duncan, William H. Haig, G. Elmore Peterson, W. C. Chase, Hays, P. M. Milliard, Jno. C. Bostic, A. F. Matthews, Stephen D. Sparks, Exeter, N. H., William N. Dodson, Exeter, N. H., Rutherford B. H. Smith, Jr., West Chester, Pa., Norris A. Dodson, Francis J. Postam, Dayton, Ohio, J. E. Fountroy, Rev. W. B. Wensman, D. K. Jaskin, William H. Bentley, Andrew V. E. Bassette, Mr. Walker.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

The boys were out in great style on New Year's day. You ought to have seen them.

What was the matter with Winston D. Payne, Harry Prater, Smith Adams, T. J. Abrams, Wm. Prater, Alexander Middletown, George H. Payne, W. L. Sanford, Morrison Goodrich, H. Thornton, L. Dogan, Benj. Browne, and Robt. H. Browne? They were there with the goods. The first company was under command of W. D. Payne and Lieut. Wm. Prater the second, Capt. Geo. H. Payne and Lieut. Wm. E. L. Sanford.

This is 1906 and it is all right about turning new leaves and making new resolutions. How about those of last year? Settle your old debts before beginning this year with new ones.

Messrs. J. Arthur James, Edw. Holland and Jesse Foster were seen last Monday night in the vicinity of 1st and S streets in full dress attire. We were wondering where they had been?

The men of the various organizations with which our genial social chit friend is connected called on him and had a delightful time. That's right, men, be friendly. Life is too short and the man on whom you called is all right. Don't laugh, but smile.

The officers of the Y. M. P. L. were installed last Wednesday.

Mr. A. T. Lewis, president-elect of the Crispus Attacks, and Mr. Walter J. Singleton began their rounds last Sunday, due to their multiplicity of engagements.

Edward Allen, of the Southern Hotel, we hear recently took unto himself a companion. Boys, Edward has set the example; now follow suit.

The officers of the Immediate Relief were installed by the retiring president, D. A. Clark, last Tuesday night. Full particulars next week.

Quite a number of the young men had the headache and all kinds of aches lay after New Year. Be careful, men, and go slowly in the future. The prize isn't given the swiftest, etc., but to those who can go quietly and slowly to the end. Have you heard the latest? No? Why, Mr. Edward Lucas has decided to take a certain lady away from her cozy home, 1462 T street, N. W. I know it's hard, but give her up, George.

The officers of the Crispus Attacks will be installed next Monday night.

SURPRISE TENDERED THE PASTOR OF METROPOLITAN

A. M. E. CHURCH.

Saturday night a number of friends

and members of the Metropolitan A.

M. E. Church tendered Rev. Dr. and

Mrs. Scott a generous surprise. A min-

isterial suit for Dr. Scott, tea-gown,

wrapper, bed-spread, etc., for Mrs.

Scott; clothing, toys of every descrip-

tion for the little ones, a handsomely

decorated Christmas tree, baskets of

provisions and everything to make the

season a happy reminder of the many

friends of Dr. and Mrs. Scott.

The presentation address was made by Mrs. Cornelia Wilkinson, who spoke feelingly of the deep appreciation of

the labors of the pastor, of the unpre-

cedented success of the church during

his pastorate, both financially and spiri-

tually.

Dr. Scott stands for progress and the

highest Christian standard. He is a

man of intellectual strength, a leading

pulpit orator and a man who not only

loves his race, but stands ever ready to

defend its interests. The surprise was

in charge of Mrs. Amanda Bailey, Mrs.

Mary Talbrett and Mrs. Wilkinson.

The Christmas tree decorations were

worn off by several young people,

led by Miss Marie Morgan.

After spending a most delightful hour

the friends exchanged Christmas greet-

ings and parted to meet again at the

5 o'clock praise service Christmas morn-

ing.

The lecture room was comfortably

filled at this service.

The song service of Sunday night was

the best ever heard in the church.

Madam Prioleau was easily the star.

Her rich sweet tones and her wonder-

ful control of the sustained notes cap-

tured the audience.

During the week Bishops Gaines, Lee

and Grant were the guests of Rev.

Scott at the parsonage, 1444 S street

Northwest.

HISTORIC PAINTING FOUND.

Supposed Long-Lost "Last Supper"

Is Located in New York in

Deposit Vault.

New York.—In a vault at the Lin-

coln Safe Deposit company, in Forty-

second street, is a very old painting

of a romantic history. It is be-

lieved by those who own it to be an

unfinished work by Raphael.

The picture is alleged to be the long-

lost "Last Supper," which was stolen

or disappeared during the Spanish pil-

age of Rome in 1527. That there was

such a picture, and that it was an un-

finished work, art histories show. It

is also a matter of history that it dis-

appeared at the time mentioned.

One hundred and fifty years ago

the picture, now in the Lincoln vaults,

is alleged to have been in the pos-

session of an old Spanish sailor, who

lived in a hotel near New Orleans.

He kept it locked in a tool chest, and

would never show it, not even to his

family. He is supposed to have got

it either by theft or by purchase

in Spain.

It is now in the possession of Sam

uel O. Truelove, who will take it to Eu-

rope to be passed upon.

Credit for every one.

Complete Homefurnishers

Furniture Prices Going Up

An advance of 10 per cent has been made by most furniture factories, com-<

IS DEAN OF SENATE.

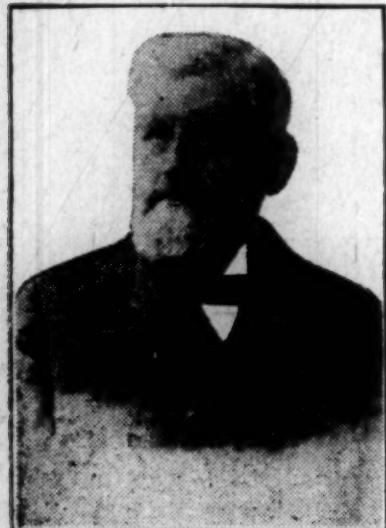
ALLISON BEGINS THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF SERVICE.

Has Been in Public Life Ten Years
More—Story of How He Lost Presidential Nomination Through Chauncey Depew.

Washington.—With the opening of the Fifty-ninth congress the other day Senator Allison entered upon his thirty-third year in the senate, and his forty-third year in congress. He has not only served a few days longer in the senate than any other man, but has been in continuous public life longer than any other except the late Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont. Mr. Morrill served 12 years in the house of representatives—from 1855 to 1867—and 32 years in the senate—from 1867 to 1899. He died in January of that year. If he had lived until March 3 he would have completed his forty-third year of consecutive service.

Mr. Allison entered the house of representatives December 2, 1863. He was sworn in as a senator March 4, 1873, and has been reelected five times. His present, and sixth, term expires March 4, 1909, and if he lives to that date he will be 80 years and one day old, having been born March 2, 1829. And he will have served 36 consecutive years in the senate and 46 consecutive years in the congress of the United States.

Twenty years ago men used to aspire to succeed Allison. They have earned better since. Nobody thinks of such a thing now. Men are satis-



SENATOR WM. B. ALLISON.
(The Iowa Statesman Has Begun Forty-Third Year of Public Service.)

Ted to hope that they may live as long as he will.

The senior senator is the object of something like reverence all over Iowa. Although he is not a "mixer," everybody in the state knows him because he has been as fixed as the pole star.

Senator Allison has taken an active and leading part in all the financial legislation from the act of resumption of specie payments down to date. He has twice had the support of Iowa's delegation for the presidential nomination of the republican party, and once came so close to the nomination that Senator Hoar, writing of that convention years afterward, said that he doubted if any man ever came so near the presidency and missed it.

That referred to the convention of 1888, which nominated Harrison. Senator Hoar's story was that Chauncey M. Depew was responsible for putting Allison out of the running. New York had proposed Depew, and the middle western group, including Iowa, had protested with upraised hands against naming the president of a great railroad system. That protest made Depew impossible. Later in the convention, when the eastern interests, one by one, had settled down to Allison as the "good western man" on whom all should unite, Depew burst into the conference, which was fast settling the details, with an answering protest. "If a New York railroad president is too strong for those Iowans, then New York must refuse to accept an Iowa candidate," was Depew's ultimatum. And he was not to be moved. The pins had to be set up again, and next time the nomination went to Harrison. Allison was not in any way to blame for the Iowa protest against Depew.

Senator Allison has never considered any other position seriously except the presidency since he entered the senate. He has been tendered cabinet positions in a majority of the administrations and has refused them all. The senator possessed a very modest fortune. His home is in Dugue, and he owns houses there and in Washington. He has been a widower for many years.

Year by year the annual appearance of the senator before the official gathering of Iowa republicanism at the state convention becomes a more distinctive occasion. The ovation is each year longer and more enthusiastic and more ardent than it was the year before, and every time the modest, benevolent looking old gentleman appears more embarrassed than at the preceding convention. Each year he responds to the calls with a few remarks about the glories of Iowa and of the party and the current tariff law—whatever one it may chance to be—and Iowa feels prouder than ever of her fine old senatorial leader.

Jap Cigarettes in England.
The Japanese cigarette has made its appearance in London. It consists of half an inch of broad stripes of chocolate-colored tobacco, to which is attached a cardboard tube an inch long.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
NEW TERMINAL, 23D STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Near the Centre of the Hotel, Theatre and Shopping District.

Electric Cab Service to All Parts of the City at Very Reasonable Rates. Crosstown Cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street Lines Extend to 23rd Street Terminal.

Through Street Car Service Between 23rd Street Terminal and Grand Central Station from 7:30 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. on Four Minute Headway. Fare Five Cents.

All Through Trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Have Direct Connections to and from 23rd Street and Liberty Street Terminals.

C. W. Bassett, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

D. B. Martin, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

Vine Hovey, agent for Burlington R. R., has a vacation for two years with full pay. He has never lost a day in 40 years' employment on the road.

Father Joseph Murgas, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has invented a wireless telegraphy system which instead of using the Morse Code of dots and dashes, each letter is distinguished by a musical sound.

THROUGH STREET CAR SERVICE BETWEEN THE NEW TERMINAL OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK, AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

On October 23rd the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York inaugurated a new line of through street cars between West 23rd Street Station and Grand Central Station of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on a four minute headway between 7:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M., making the distance between the two stations in about twenty minutes without transfer, on a five-cent fare.

In addition to this excellent arrangement is the splendid electric cab service at reasonable rates.

All trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have direct connection to and from the New Terminal at West 23rd Street, New York.

HUNT SNAKES FOR SKINS.

Men in Upper Missouri Valley Gain a Living by Capturing the Venomous Reptiles Alive.

Trempleau, Wis.—Hunting rattlesnakes for their skins has furnished a new and hazardous occupation for many men who reside among the hills and rocky bluffs of the Upper Missouri valley, where the rattler attains perfection as to size and color. The snake must be taken alive and decapitated before he has an opportunity to strike himself, for once the deadly poison is injected the skin loses luster and value.

The price paid for perfect tanned skins is about one dollar each, and in addition the oil obtained from the snake commands a high price from its supposed value as a cure for rheumatism and kindred diseases. Each rattler captured alive means about \$1.50 to the hunter.

Among the most successful hunters is Alfred Johnson, of this place, who possesses many large and beautiful skins. His latest capture was nearly seven feet long and carried 19 rattles. Mr. Johnson has succeeded in domesticating a large number of young rattlers, which allow him to handle them as he will, and follow at his call like well-trained puppies.

SUIT TESTS DIVORCE LAWS

Short Period of Insanity Intervenes Between Alleged Cruelty and Wife's Plaintiff.

Carlinville, Ill.—A peculiar suit for divorce has been filed in this country, involving the construction of the law which prohibits the granting of a legal separation because of insanity. So far as is known, no similar proceeding has ever been filed in Illinois.

Mrs. Georgia Kitzmiller, wife of former Representative James V. Kitzmiller, is the complainant. Cruelty is the charge, and the acts complained of date back 13 and 14 years. They consist for the most part of threats.

In 1901 Kitzmiller was adjudged insane, and sent to the hospital at Jacksonville. He has spent much time there, and it is understood that he has quite recovered his reason. Recently he returned to the home of his father in Girard, where he is now living. Whether the acts of cruelty complained of, and which occurred so many years ago, can be set up as proper grounds for divorce in a case where a period of mental irresponsibility has intervened, is the important question to decide.

Merciful Death Engine.

The new bullet now served to the French army is in massive bronze pointed like a lead pencil, and shaped like a small cigar. It pierces at a distance of 400 meters six four-inch caken boards placed four inches apart, and is capable in the same flight of burying itself a yard deep in a clay target. It is counted the most humanitarian engine of death yet on the market because its speed and force in entering its marks a clean wound, without mortific complications from the smashing of veins and organs.

TO ENTERTAIN KING.

CASTELLANES PREPARING RECEPTION FOR CARLOS.

They Will Spend Entire Year's Income in One Day—Gossip of French Count and His American Wife.

Paris.—Count and Countess Boni De Castellane are preparing a splurge which will cost them a whole year's income and keep them in retirement in the country for at least 12 months. The king of Portugal is to be their guest at a fete at their city house, which will be the grandest thing that has been given in Paris for many a year. More than 1,000 invitations have been issued, and it is not likely that any will be declined.

The Castellanes are the heroes of the smart set, for they alone of the French aristocracy secured the glory of twice entertaining Carlos of Portugal.

After the reception, which is to be a splendid fete in itself, there is to be a comedy and a sort of dignified variety performance and supper on



COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE.
(Who Will Spend \$300,000 to Entertain Portuguese King.)

a Sardanapalian play, followed by a ball.

People professing to be in the secrets of the Castellane menage say they have sent prudence to the winds and are spending on this fete and its incidentals, including a queenly robe for the countess, a whole year's allowance, and unless they can persuade the trustees of the Gould estate to extend their leniency, will have to ex parte this excess by a long period of retirement at their country home.

Since 1901 Countess Boni De Castellane's income has been only \$200,000 a year, Justice Beach, of New York, having signed a mandamus forbidding George J. Gould as trustee of the Gould estate to pay any more to her until the few millions of debts which she and her husband accrued should have been paid. Her income from the share of the Gould estate is \$600,000 a year, and the remainder of this is being paid to the creditors. George Gould was also appointed her trustee by a Paris court.

The trustees are especially odious to them, in view of this great day, for the niggardly allowance has forced the Castellanes to leave their main salon absolutely nude of furniture and decoration, except for the magnificently painted ceiling, and they depend on their guests to furnish it for them by mere numbers strolling about it, as at a theater foyer.

It is still a joke in Paris that the only part of the house completely furnished is Count Boni's bath, a luxurious marble swimming tank, which is always shown to guests. Boni manipulating the tape with schoolboy pride. "All that now remains," said a sardonic guest one day, "is that you get

The society was organized in 1784, and for some time previous to the build-



COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.

yourself to show us what you can do.

Visitors who are admitted to the countess' private apartments, up the curiously twisting staircases, say the same singular spirit of display is shown there; the countess has her boudoir lined with glass show cases in which are arranged, as in a shop, all her wedding presents, fans, silver, jewels, lace, pictures, bronzes and lingerie. Everyone is pitying the little countess in anticipation of the reception to the king, for she is notoriously unhappy on these great occasions, so nervous as to be utterly unable to do more than give a sickly smile and murmur unintelligible phrases intended to express a welcome.

Count Boni, on the contrary, is gay as a schoolboy; his pink cheeks flushed with excitement, hopping around with a happy smile and fitting word for everyone. "He is such a charming hostess," they say of him. In fact, he is a great favorite, even with those that laugh at him.

CALLS OUR SAILORS BEST.

ADMIRAL DEWEY SAYS MEN ON AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS EXCEL THOSE OF ANY OTHER NATION.

Chicago.—"I believe we have as good a navy as any nation in the world. Our ships are as good as the best, our officers are the peers of those of any country that flies a flag, and our enlisted men are absolutely the best in the world."

These words from the lips of Admiral George Dewey were the signal

for a remarkable demonstration at the Merchants' club banquet here the other evening.

Admiral Dewey spoke impromptu. His address was entirely unexpected.

"My admiration of the American seaman—the man who stands behind the gun—is so great that I firmly believe, if all of the officers on an American ship were killed in action, the sailors could take command of the ship and fight her to victory," continued the white-haired hero.

Again prolonged cheering interrupted Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey then expressed the hope that the new training school which is being established near Chicago would be successful in drawing recruits to the navy.

"It's the young men from the great middle west who make the best sailors. They are the men who learn to manipulate the delicate machinery of a man-of-war. It isn't necessary any longer that the fighting sailors of our navy should have pedigrees as seafaring men. It is men with good mechanical ideas, good educations and good habits that are depended upon to keep up the present standard of the navy. I didn't come here to make a speech—in fact, this is the longest speech I ever made in my life," said the hero of Manila as he resumed his seat.

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Skeados & Skeados, New York Candy Kitchen

908-7th St. N. W.

OUR CANDIES MADE DAILY—

Delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

CANDY PRICE LIST.

12 pounds	\$1.00
8 pounds	1.00
6 pounds	1.00
5 pounds	1.00
12 boxes	1.00
8 boxes	1.00

ICE CREAM.

1 pint	15 cents.
1 quart	25 cents.
1 gallon	\$1.00

908 7th STREET, NORTHWEST.

S.H. HINES,

BUILDING A TOWN

COMPANY IS CONSTRUCTING A CITY FOR EMPLOYEES.

Rolling Mill Men to Have Pretty Residences Near Trenton, N. J., Where They May Enjoy Beauties of Nature.

Trenton, N. J.—Several thousand laborers and mechanics are at work at Kinkora, eight miles below Trenton and along the Delaware river front where a construction company is building a model town for the habitation of its rolling mill employees.

All possible haste is being made to place a number of the buildings under roof before the closing in of winter. One of the three hotels is practically completed and the other two are well under way, although they will not be finished for several months. Work is also progressing on the dwellings to be occupied by the superintendent and on the smaller houses to be used by the workmen.

The town is being laid out with an eye to the beautiful, as well as with a view of utilizing the territory at command to the best advantage. Each house is to set alone, with ample lawn space front, back, and either side. This space will be utilized for lawns in the front and vegetable gardens at the back.

All the principal streets will lead to a large square bounded by the hotels and other public buildings. The streets will be lined with shade trees on either side, and trees and flowers as well will be used to ornament the public square. The river bank will be graded and a steamboat landing will be erected. Boats plying between this city and Philadelphia will stop in each direction.

The new city will have its own water and lighting system. The former will include a modern filtration plant to insure purity of supply and also a system of high pressure mains to afford fire protection. The lighting facilities will include both gas and electricity.

The cost of the town, including the erection of mills, will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000.

BRIDES BALK AT ALTAR.

Two Sudden Stops to Wedding Services Caused by Young Women Changing Their Minds.

Berlin.—Two cases have been reported during the last few days, in which the word "no" falling from the lips of brides has put an effectual stop to a wedding service. The first curious event of this nature occurred at the registrar's office in Posen. A couple took their places before the registrar, and on the bridegroom's being asked if he would take the woman to be his wife, he replied in a loud voice: "Yes." But the bride, when it came her turn, stamped her foot and said: "No." Thinking he had misunderstood her, the registrar repeated the question, but with the same result as before. The girl said that, while standing before the registrar, she had considered the matter and come to the conclusion that as the man was often drunk she would be a fool to marry him. A similar case took place recently in Reimers, when a bride also said: "No," but this time at the altar. Turning her back on the wedding guests, she walked out of the church.

MARRIES A SQUAW IN VAIN

Court Decides White Husband Is Not Entitled to Indian Land Under the Statutes.

Washington.—Justice Duell has affirmed the judgment of the district supreme court in the case of Willis C. West, having married an Indian woman, claimed he thereby became "by adoption" a member of the Choctaw tribe, to which the woman belonged, and was entitled to an allotment of land in Indian territory.

The secretary denied West's application for allotment on the ground that the alleged adoption had not received the approval of the interior department. West then sought, by mandamus proceedings, to compel the secretary to recognize the adoption.

The trial court held the answer of the secretary showed his ruling involved the exercise of discretion and could not be controlled by mandamus.

IN HOMESPUN TO CONGRESS

Duke of Missouri Delegation Wears a Woman's Present Because of a Promise.

Kansas City, Mo.—Ordinarily the best-dressed member of the Missouri delegation in congress is Patrick Murphy, the new republican member from the sixteenth district, the most strict Ozark district in the state.

Mr. Murphy, in fact, is noted for his sartorial elegance. But he is on the way to Washington wearing a suit of Missouri homespun, all wool, spun, woven and made by Mrs. McCready, mother of a big family of voters in the Ozarks.

Murphy promised to wear the suit to Washington and is making good his promise.

Sad Times for Boston. It has cost Boston \$6,500,000 for beans during the past year. It will be a sad day for Boston when the bean trust gets things cornered.

Tongs, Useful Too. John Bunyan's anvil sold in London for £25. His hammer would be worth more and is needed more in these days of political and business rascality.

TEACHER RECLAIMS MARSH

Knowledge of Geology Brings Wealth to Plucky Girl with Valuable Idea.

St. Paul, Minn.—Knowledge of geology, combined with pluck and enterprise, has brought wealth to a Minnesota school-teacher.

Time out of mind, up to two years ago, there has lain next to the village of Menton, in the central part of the state, a marsh containing a square mile of land and so surrounded by elevated plains for several miles that it would cost thousands of dollars to drain it.

It coincides almost exactly with the section lines of a section of land, and for 30 years or more belonged to an estate, the heirs of which live in Maine. They did not value it highly enough to pay the taxes on it, and as no one would buy it in for the delinquent taxes, the title never passed from them, except to the extent of the state's lien thereon.

Miss Gwendoline Murphy, a pretty school-teacher, who has made a special study of geology, geography, mining and allied sciences, astonished her friends two years ago by using an inheritance of \$1,000 in the purchase of the square mile of marsh and in clearing up all the taxes on it.

Then, as soon as winter weather had frozen the marsh solid, she began digging a well, six feet in diameter and 107 feet deep, through the strata of solid yellow clay and blue clay, underlying the marsh, to a stratum of sand and coarse gravel which her nature studies had led her to hope to find about that distance below the surface.

The top of the well was then surrounded by a porous wall that would permit the water from the marsh to flow through, but would exclude mud and refuse.

When spring opened the entire marsh was drained dry, the water that had flooded it and had been supplied by perennial springs on the edges being conducted through channels to the top of the well.

SUNSHINE A CANCER CURE

Doctor Says Exposure to "Old Sol" Kills Germ—How Remedy Came to Light.

Frankfort, Ky.—Dr. Kirschberg, whose cure of cancer by sunlight has attracted attention, explains the cure as follows:

"Last winter I discovered that I was suffering from a skin cancer of the ear and consulted noted experts on the necessity of an operation. Before going under the knife I concluded to gather strength on a little vacation and went to Lake Geneva. There I promenaded daily for a good many hours persistently turning my ear toward the southern sun. After a week or so I noticed that the cancerous growth was disappearing and crumbling off.

"I ascribed this to the exposure to the sun and, of course, sought the exposure more than ever. After exposing the afflicted ear to the strong sun for a whole month the inflammation disappeared and the ear looked as natural as its mate."

The doctor says the cancer cells were destroyed by the rays of the sun and advises that sufferers spend the winter in high altitudes, in a mild climate, because the intensity of the sun's rays is greatest in high altitudes, while the air is free from bacilli. The doctor added that he cannot advise too strongly sun baths in high altitudes. He tells of a case in Alland where a young girl, suffering from consumption of the throat, cured herself by sun baths.

ROAD ENGINE HAULS OATS

Pressed Into Service to Pull Train of Wagons to Market at Bozeman, Mont.

Bozeman, Mont.—A load of oats weighing 26,266 pounds has been brought in a novel way from the ranches in the valley to Bozeman. The oats, in sacks, were loaded on five wagons coupled together, and the train of wagons thus made was hauled by a threshing engine.

The load was the first of its kind to be hauled in the valley, and was taken from C. Crandall's and J. T. Widener's ranch, a distance of more than six miles, in two hours, making an average speed of three miles per hour.

The grain was received by the Bozeman Elevator company, a new concern which has just begun operations.

As it was such a success the men in charge of the transportation of the grain are going to haul the remainder of the crop in the same manner, and then, perhaps, they will haul grain for others.

Oak Coffin for Bulldog.

Inclosed in an oak coffin with a metal lining, a French bulldog which was the pet of a wealthy family of the Hill section in Brooklyn, N. Y., was buried with unusual honors. Dr. L. McClean, a veterinary surgeon, attended the dog during its last illness, and the coffin was made to order to fit the animal's body by undertakers. Both the doctor and the undertaker refused to give the name of the sorrowing owner of the bulldog, and both professed to be ignorant of where the interment was made.

Still a Corn Husker.

George Benninger, a Swiss laborer who went to Wooster, O., a few weeks ago from Cleveland, has received his share of his grandfather's estate, amounting to \$59,000, though a Cleveland bank, Benninger does not seem to be carried away over the good fortune, and spends the time husking corn.

CUPID LIKES 'VETS.'

LITTLE GOD WORKS HAVOC IN SOLDIERS' HOME.

Enough Courtships There to Keep Up Already Established Married Record Among Aged Defenders of the Nation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Cupid in his most alluring garb is at work among the veterans in the State soldiers' home at Lafayette. In the last year seven or eight marriages have taken place at the home, and it is said there are enough courtships in progress to promise many more matrimonial alliances next year.

"It looks as if we'll have to find a way to head off the little god," declared R. M. Smock, commandant of the home, at G. A. R. headquarters.

The total population of the home is 1,003. Of this number 496 are women—the wives or widows of soldiers. The commandant says the mortality rate at the home seems to be increasing. Included in the population are seven or eight Spanish-American war veterans, mostly young men. Said the commandant:

"The per cent of deaths is very much greater among the Spanish war soldiers than among the veterans of the civil war. The experience in tropical countries in which many of them had to serve seems to have lowered their vitality, and, besides, the boys who went out in the Spanish-American war were not nearly so well able to stand hardship as those who went out in 1862."

Commandant Smock spoke of many old couples in the home who seem perfectly happy. They have little work to do and are furnished with plenty of clothing and food. The commandant is inclined to encourage matrimony at the home. He says that among all the marriages that have taken place there since he took control only one has resulted unhappily. After their marriage the mismatched pair left the institution. The husband has returned, however, and has sued his wife for divorce. The husband was formerly a member of the Indianapolis police force.

MONARCHS LOSE PRESENTS

Gifts Shah Was to Have Sent Them Now Repose in Pawnshop—All Won't Take Them Back.

Vienna.—President Roosevelt, the kaiser and a king or two have been robbed of the Christmas presents which the shah of Persia intended to give them. Each potentate was to have a diamond studded miniature portrait of himself, and Ali-Bagir, a Persian jeweler in this city, was commissioned to do the work in true oriental style.

All had finished the portraits of Mr. Roosevelt, Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm, when he was obliged to go to Paris for more diamonds, and turned the finished portraits over to another Persian, Machmed Bagha, for safe keeping. When all returned he found a nice little letter awaiting him, but no Bagha. The missive contained a fine assortment of oriental greetings, wishes and kotows—and a pawn ticket.

Machmed, it seems, pawned the shah's portraits the day he received the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the estate to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

WHO OWNS THESE TEETH?

That Is Mystery That Is Agitating Ypsilanti, Mich., Mail Carriers Who Get Queer Package.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—There is a new ver-

According to the new one the modern prince is going about Ypsilanti inspecting the mouths of would-be princesses to see whom a wandering set of upper teeth may possibly fit.

Recently when the post office carriers made their collections from the city mail boxes one of them discovered a set of false teeth in one of the boxes. The teeth were not wrapped up or labeled as to their destination nor was postage prepaid. So that the authorities have no idea as to their ultimate destination.

Just how they came there is also a mystery and whether some night wanderer tried to swallow the mail box and got too big a mouthful, or whether the teeth were destined as a gift for some member of the force, is not known. The teeth will be kept a week and then returned to the dead letter office as unmailed matter.

BOBTAIL STEERS AND COWS

Tails of Range Cattle Cut Off to Make Ropes—Hogs Bobbed of Their Ears.

Redding, Cal.—W. B. Elam, an extensive stock raiser of Tehama county, came to Red Bluff and complained to the sheriff that parties unknown to him were cutting the tails off the stock on his ranges. He thinks there must be as many as 100 bobtailed steers and cows on the range about Hunter's station.

He says the mutilation is done by thieves, who want the hair to use in the manufacture of hair ropes. Mr. Elam claims that the men who rob the cattle of their tails slip up behind them while they are lying down, and with a sharp knife do the work quickly.

Ross McRae, of Payne's creek, also in Tehama county, went to Red Bluff and swore to a complaint charging that a neighbor had stolen 17 hogs from him. Later 16 of the hogs turned up at the home place, but all of them had been clipped clean of ears. These two complaints, coming so closely together, are a novelty in criminal proceedings in northern California.

Writes 4,917 Words in Hour.

Ray T. Vanettis, Colorado service editor of the Pueblo Chieftain, broke the world's typewriting record for both the 30-minute and one-hour tests, taking 2,600 words during the first 30 minutes and finishing the hour with 4,917 words.

The dictation was received over the long-distance telephone from Denver, a distance of 120 miles. The previous hour record, 2,830 words, direct dictation, was made by Paul Munter at Madison Square garden, New York, November 4, 1905.

Sun Will Be Cold.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the great scientist, declared that one of the recent sun spots observed in the solar eclipse was so large that the earth could be dropped into the cavity with a clear space of 1,000 miles all around it. The sun shrinks very slowly, adds Sir Oliver, and Lord Kelvin has calculated that in 20,000 years it would be incapable of warming the earth.

LESSENS FEELING OF PAIN.

Rays Tried for Restlessness of Suffering Infants and in Asylums in Cases of Mania.

London.—Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Redard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anesthetist to the Royal Dental hospital of London. In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hilliard states that he found that a blue light had on him a most distinctly calming influence, a desire to close the eyes and sleep is experienced, and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between a light pressure made with the tip of the little finger and a needle could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums or arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt, unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe that the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case, and similarly in restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asylums in cases of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red lights have been found to have a beneficial effect upon smallpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said under his influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

WORKS FARM LIKE A MAN.

Wife of Man Who Becomes Insane Saves Property by Her Exertions—Complimented by Judge.

Knightstown, Ind.—The final settlement in the Henry circuit court of the estate of George Shewmaker reveals the story of how a plucky little woman made a brave fight to save the farm, support two children and maintain the family's respectability after she had been deprived of a husband's help when he was taken to the insane hospital.

A few years ago, when Rufus Shewmaker was murdered by John Thrawley in the northern part of this county, George Shewmaker, a brother of the murdered man, went insane from brooding over his brother's untimely death. Shortly before he had purchased a farm, and when he was committed everyone thought the farm would revert to the original owner.

Not so, however, for the brave little wife set herself to work, met all the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the farm to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

DEER INCREASING IN JERSEY

Good Results of the Law Passed in Eastern State to Save Them from Extermination.

Tuckahoe, N. J.—The great swamps in New Jersey's three lower counties, Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland, bid fair to rival the best deer hunting grounds in the country. Old residents of these counties declare that the deer are now as plentiful as they were half a century ago, when it was an easy matter to shoot five or six in a day's hunt.

Six years ago deer were exceedingly scarce in the South Jersey woods. They were hunted so relentlessly that they kept to the most inaccessible swamps, and even at that the extermination of the animals seemed likely. Then, the legislature interfered.

In 1901 a law was passed forbidding deer shooting for three years. During that period the deer increased so rapidly that the legislature passed another law making it unlawful to kill deer for a further period of two years and then they could be hunted only on Wednesdays in November. Many sportsmen are in favor of continuing the closed season for three or five years longer and allowing each hunter to kill only two deer in a season.

Left unmolested for the last four years the deer have become tame, and it is almost a daily occurrence for farmers to see them near their orchards and barnyards.

NEW CAR DOUBLES SPEED.

Inventor Says Motor-Cycle Will Run from Chicago to New York in Eight Hours.

Denver Sheriff Befriended Stranger, Who Wills Him \$32,000 at His Death.

Denver, Col.—Felix O'Neill, formerly sheriff of Denver county, has just received \$32,000

The greatest house in the city to please your taste.

Pedro Domecq's SHERRIES

Pedro Domecq's Sherries.

We have 19 of these renowned Sherries in the original Spanish casks at 60c. to \$3 full quart. Absolutely the finest Sherries in the world.

—SOLE DISTRIBUTOR—

Christian Xander's quality House. 909 7th st. —Phone M. 274.

Credit for All Washington.

1906

Finds us even better prepared than any previous New Year to serve you in anything that pertains to furnishing the home. Rich furniture, beautiful rugs, fine draperies, good bedding, pretty dinner and toilet sets stoves, heaters and all other home needs and luxuries can be purchased here at lowest prices on easy terms of CREDIT.

We charge no interest, but allow the following discounts: 10 per cent off for cash with order or if paid in 30 days; 7½ per cent if paid in 60 days; 5 per cent if settlement is made in 90 days.

PETER GROGAN.

817-819-821-823 7th St. Bet. H. and I Sts

REV. SIMON P. W. DREW, D.D.

Rev. Dr. Drew preached his famous sermon at 8 P. M. Subject, "The Prayer Meeting in Hell." Five thousand people attended the services during the day, and several hundred were turned away last Sunday.

Rev. W. W. Wines, Jr., of Richmond, Va., assisted. Several hundred asked for prayer. A great number were converted and joined the church.

Great union revival meetings will commence Sunday, December 31, 1905, and continue until Sunday, March 4, 1906, under the auspices of National Baptist Evangelical Union of America and the National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and vicinity, at Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, 708 O street, N. W., between 7th and 8th streets, Washington, D. C., conducted by the World's Great Evangelist, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D.

Evangelist Rev. W. W. Wines, Jr., of Richmond, Va., will preach Sunday, January 7 at 11 A. M., subject, "The Power of Prayer." 7 P. M. a great prayer and testimony meeting, led by Mrs. Julie Palmer; 8 P. M., sermon subject, "The Dying Saviour." 9 P. M., the Lord's Supper and reception of new members.

The world's evangelist, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., will preach the following sermons:

Tuesday, January 9, at 8 P. M.—Sub-

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES F. BUNDY AND GEORGE F. COLLINS, ATTORNEYS.
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Howard Broadus, Complainant, vs. Georgians Broadus and Alphonse Waters, Defendants.

No. 24,903. Equity Docket No. 55.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 29th day of November, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant Alphonse Waters cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; said order to be published in the Law Reporter and The Bee once a week for three weeks, otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court,

Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.

True Copy. Test:

John R. Young, Clerk.

By Wm. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Holding a Probate Court.

No. 13,285 Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert H. Dagg, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1906; otherwise they may be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1905.

Wm. J. Howard, 100 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. C. Martin, Attorney.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR RENT.

A beautiful front room, furnished or unfurnished, 2003 Third street, N. W. Linden Flats No. 9

FOR RENT.

CHASE ROYS, SOLICITOR.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Daisy E. Bell vs. King Wilson Belt, Equity No. 22,893. Doc. No. 51.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the bond of marriage. On motion of the petitioner, by her attorney of record, it is this 19th day of December, 1905, ordered that the defendant, King Wilson Belt, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order, said order to be published in The Bee once a week for three weeks.

By the Court,

Thomas H. Anderson, Justice.

A true copy test: J. R. Young, Clerk, by William F. Lemon, Assistant Clerk.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

SO

STRAIGHTENS

KINKY or CURLY HAIR that can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes hair straight and soft. The label shown above, its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, smooth and straight. The pomade may be obtained from one of our treatment: 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for one bottle of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it a strong, healthy appearance. It is perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously for about 1880, and is now sold in the United States Patent Office, in 1891. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle sold that did not contain the label shown above. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. It is safe for children. It is safe for the hair, it makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLEASING. Beware of imitations.

Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 oz. sizes, and is sold in bottles. The label on each bottle has the signature Charles Ford, President.

Full directions for use are printed on each package. Refuse all others.

Sold by druggists and dealers.

If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can order it from us. Send a postcard or send a wire for one postage paid, or \$1.00 for three bottles, or \$1.50 for six bottles.

Postage paid. When ordering send post card or express money order, and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.

(None genuine without my signature)

Charles Ford, Pres.

28 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Preventive for Thieves.

An English burglar says thieves, who are always very superstitious, will never rob a house in which a cross-eyed servant is employed. Save your cross-eyed servants.

BASE BALL HOUSE.

1528 7th street, N. W.

The Base Ball House, 1528 7th street, is one of the most popular places of business in the city. There are places that claim to surpass this house for pure whiskey, but the concensus of opinion is among those who have good tastes that the BASE BALL HOUSE under the management of W. J. Donovan



is unequalled. This house is known to have the purest and best whiskies in the market. His excellent selections are made with care. The patron's health is more important than anything else, hence W. J. Donovan makes it a business to purchase the purest and the best wines and liquors the market affords.

HIS COLUMBIA CLUB.

Whiskey is a household article. The very name tells you that Donovan is the only man who handles the goods.

The Old Glory Cigars

is something new. He has recently purchased several thousand of these cigars. He had them made especially for the trade. They are cigars that smoke appreciable and are equal to any cigar on the market. Smokers like a good cigar and this you can find at Donovan's.

Night Cap

The Base Ball House.

THE COLUMBIA CLUB is especially distilled for this house. It is Donovan's own brand.

1528 Seventh street, N. W.

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

Joseph T. Peake, Secretary-Treasurer.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.

Also retail dealers in wood and coal.

Corner Fifth and L streets, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Telephone Main 272.

LA RODRICKER,

1153 15th Street, N. W.

French Dressmaking, Ladies' Tailoring, Gentlemen's Repair Work neatly done.

Fine Laces Carefully Done. Old garments cleaned so that they look like new.

Mlle. R. E. Bell.

This is another step upward for the race, the opening of such an establishment; therefore we ask those who have race pride to join us in helping this lady to make her business a success.

Would Skin Wife-Beaters.

Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Myrtle Avenue court, expressed his views freely regarding wife-beaters. Turning to George J. Haggerty, who was charged by his wife, Mary Haggerty, 30 years old, with assault in the third degree, he said: "Haggerty, if there was any way of taking the skin off you before you go, I'd do so, you brute of a wife-beater." Haggerty said he was not a drinking man, and did not remember striking his wife. He was held in \$300 bail for the court of special sessions.

OFFICE OF E. VOIGHT,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

725 Seventh Street, N. W., between

G and H Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Now that we are on the threshold

of another Christmas, is it not about

time to make up your mind to buy for

your loved ones? Some people wait

until the last minute to buy their

Christmas things. A bad plan. Not

but that we can satisfy you, or rather

that you can satisfy yourself here, at

any time. But 'tis better to come

before the rush. The selection is

easier and then the prices are no

greater now. Jewelry of tasteful de-

sign is here in abundance.

My Christmas line this year em-

braces Diamond Rings, Diamond

Brooches, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons,

Ladies' Watch Chains, Necklaces,

Pendants, Link Bracelets, Gold and

Silver Watches, Fobs, Studs, Fountain

Pens, Desk Sets, Collar Buttons,

Desk Clocks, Shaving Sets, Mirrors,

Military Brushes, Hair Brushes,

Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Mir-

rors, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets,

Ink Bottles, Powder Puffs and Cases,

Jewel Cases, etc.

CUT GLASS

Is always appropriate at the Christ-

mas season. There is something in

its glitter and beauty and brightness

which makes it appeal to those of

refined tastes. There is a vast differ-

ence in Cut Glass qualities and pat-

terns. I am showing only the kind

you will be wise in buying. The

right value is in each piece for the

money you pay for it.

CATHOLIC GOODS.

The largest assortment in the city

of High Grade Rosaries in Solid

Gold, Solid Silver, Pearl, Amethyst,

Crystal, Garnet, Emerald, Jade, Opal,

Sapphire, Turquoise, Jasper, etc.

PRAYER BOOKS.

The Handsomest Line in the City.

Religious Medals in Gold and Sil-

ver: Immaculate Conception, St.

Benedict, Infant of Prague, St. Jo-

seph, St. Anthony